Environmental Protection Agency

shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 63.1206(c)(2) of this chapter has been approved by the Administrator under 63.1206(c)(2)(ii)(B) of this chapter.

- (2) Operations under a subsequent RCRA permit. When an owner or operator of an incinerator, cement kiln, lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace that is operating under the interim status standards of parts 265 or 266 of this chapter submits a RCRA permit application, the owner or operator may request that the Director control emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events under any of the options provided by paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (c) New units. Hazardous waste incinerator, cement kiln, lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace units that become subject to RCRA permit requirements after October 12, 2005 must control emissions of toxic compounds during startup, shutdown, and malfunction events under either of the following options:
- (1) Comply with the requirements specified in $\S63.1206(c)(2)$ of this chapter; or
- (2) Request to include in the RCRA permit, conditions that ensure emissions of toxic compounds are minimized from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events, including releases from emergency safety vents, based on review of information including the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and design. The director will specify that these permit conditions apply only when the facility is operating under its startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

[67 FR 6817, Feb. 13, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 59578, Oct. 12, 2005]

Subpart J—RCRA Standardized Permits for Storage and Treatment Units

SOURCE: 70 FR 53475, Sept. 8, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT STANDARDIZED PERMITS

§ 270.250 What is a RCRA standardized permit?

A RCRA standardized permit (RCRA) is a special type of permit that authorizes you to manage hazardous waste. It is issued under 40 CFR part 124, subpart G and subpart J of this part.

§ 270.255 Who is eligible for a standardized permit?

- (a) You may be eligible for a standardized permit if:
- (1) You generate hazardous waste and then store or non-thermally treat the hazardous waste on-site in containers, tanks, or containment buildings; or
- (2) You receive hazardous waste generated off-site by a generator under the same ownership as the receiving facility, and then store or non-thermally treat the hazardous waste in containers, tanks, or containment buildings.
- (3) We will inform you of your eligibility when we make a decision on your permit application.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 270.260 What requirements of part 270 apply to a standardized permit?

The following subparts and sections of this part 270 apply to a standardized permit:

- (a) Subpart A—General Information: All sections.
- (b) Subpart B—Permit Application: §§ 270.10, 270.11, 270.12, 270.13 and 270.29.
- (c) Subpart C—Permit Conditions: All sections.
- (d) Subpart D—Changes to Permit: \$\$ 270.40, 270.41, and 270.43.
- (e) Subpart E—Expiration and Continuation of Permits: All sections.
- (f) Subpart F—Special Forms of Permits: §270.67.
- (g) Subpart G—Interim Status: All sections.
- (h) Subpart H—Remedial Action Plans: Does not apply.
- (i) Subpart J—Standardized Permits: All sections.